Cassette Search

Cassette Search allows searching genes that are part of chromosomal cassettes, which is defined as a stretch of protein coding genes with intergenic distance smaller or equal to 300 base pairs, involving specific protein clusters. First, select the protein cluster underlying the cassettes (COG or Pfam), the protein cluster identifier for the search (cluster/function identifier, cluster/function name, or both), the logical operator (either "and" or "or") used for the search expression and the order of presenting the search results.

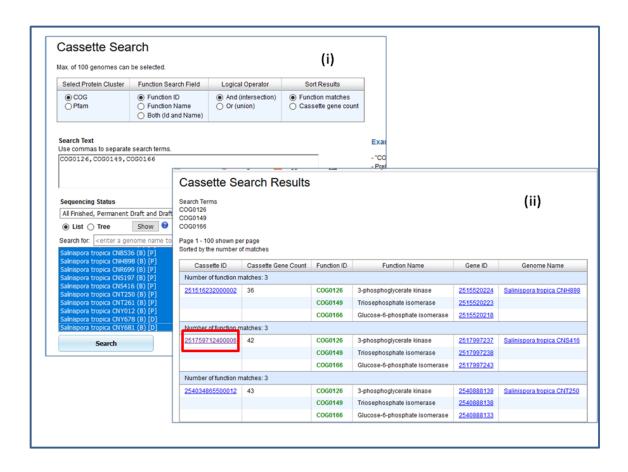


Figure 1. Cassette Search and Search Result.

In the example shown in Figure 1(i), the search involves COG clusters, cluster identifiers are used for the search condition which involves "and": search genes that are part of cassettes involving COG0126, COG0149 and COG 0166 (which are part of the *Glycolysis pathway*). Users are required to select up to 100 genomes to search. The search can be limited based on domain and sequencing status. In this example, we select all *Salinispora tropica* genomes in IMG. The Cassette Search Result lists the genes that satisfy the search condition, together with the identifiers of the cassettes they are part of, their associated protein cluster identifiers and names, and their genomes, as illustrated in Figure 1(ii).



Figure 2. Exploring Cassette Search Result.

The cassette identifiers provide links to the Chromosomal Cassette details page. For example, selecting Cassette ID 251759712400006 (as highlighted in Figure 1(ii)) will lead to the Chromosomal Cassette COG page shown in Figure 2(i). Selecting one of the ID listed in the **Conserved Neighbor Viewer Centered on the Gene** column will lead to the Chromosomal Cassette display as shown in Figure 2(ii).

(Please note that Cassette ID values can change over time. This is not a preserved ID value such as genome or gene IDs.)